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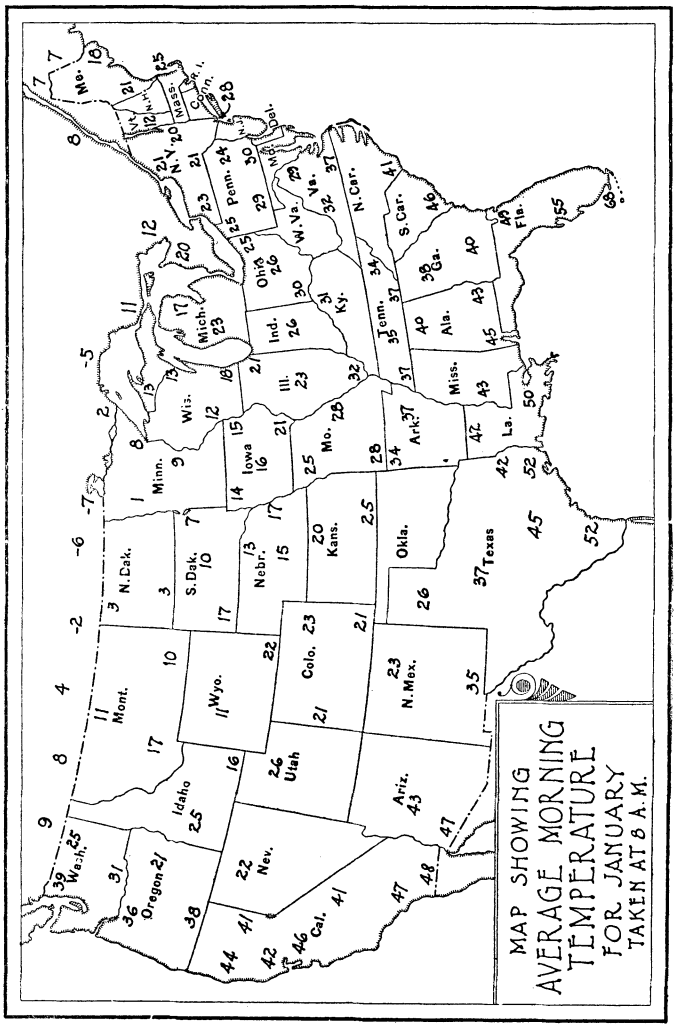
powers of change and adaptation. They are true avian progressives.

MANLEY B. TOWNSEND.

COMPARATIVE MID-WINTER TEMPERATURES.

The diagram shown herewith has been compiled by the U. S. Weather Bureau and represents the average morning tempera-



tures throughout the country during the month of January. The observations are the average for a number of years and were taken at 8 a. m. by the various local weather stations.

This chart should prove of interest to students of bird life, in that it shows what our various winter birds have to contend with and how the isothermal lines fail to follow the lines of latitude. Other conditions, of course, such as topography, wind and food supply, enter into the distribution of winter birds, but temperature is the item which is most tangible and of the greatest interest.

Nashville, Tenn. A. F. GANIER.

The King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) in Summit county, Ohio. I have received from Mr. William Barber Haynes, Akron, the head and neck of an immense King Eider, with the statement from him that four individuals were shot November 14, one of which was preserved by Mr. Arch Kunzel, of Akron. The one, the head of which was sent to me, was killed several days later than the day on which the four were shot. It is positively stated that these five birds were alike, and that two others, which Mr. Haynes did not see, were like these and were killed on November 15. These constitute the third record for the state, and the second one for th interior of the state. LYNDS JONES.

STARLINGS IN OHIO.

Mr. S. V. Warram, of Austinburg, Ohio, reports a Starling in the Grand River bottoms on November 12. It begins to appear that this second interloper has begun its march across the country, following the example of the Sparrow. While its numbers are so few a concerted effort looking toward its destruction will at least retard its progress. LYNDS JONES.

LATE TREE SWALLOWS.

Reports from many northern Ohio localities, with the writer's personal observations, indicate that there has been a very late and unaccountable northern stay of the Tree Swallow—so late that many hundreds of these birds seem to have perished from cold and hunger.